

JORDAN TIMES

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Waldheim calls for stronger Security Council

UNITED NATIONS, April 18 (R). — United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim called today for a stronger, more effective U.N. Security Council, saying members of the world body were growing anxious about its ability to fulfil peace-keeping obligations. Addressing the U.N. Association of the United States, he said the many council meetings held last year showed the need of the world body in times of crisis, but he added: "I would be less than frank with you if I were to pretend that the influence of the security council is commensurate with the number of meetings it holds."

Israel to create new settlement

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 18 (AFP). — Israel has decided to create another settlement on the occupied West Bank of the Jordan, it was learned here today. The decision to create a settlement at Masha was made at a cabinet meeting here yesterday of the cabinet-level commission on settlements chaired by Minister of State Gali. Masha is located south of Kalkiya, bordering the so-called green line that marks the former frontier with Jordan, and across from the Arab-Israeli village of Kafir Kassem. The plan approved yesterday calls for the area to be settled initially by two groups — a contingent of Nahal pioneer soldier-farmers and a group of members of the ultra-religious Gouch Emounim orthodox sect.

Volume 2, Number 428

Pakistani opposition declares "holy war" against Bhutto

LAHORE, April 18 (R). — Thousands of demonstrators thronged the streets in a "holy war" today with parades demanding the resignation of Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto. The nine-party PNA said its holy war would continue until Mr. Bhutto quit office to make way for fresh general elections. It claimed that Mr. Bhutto rigidly ruled out resigning from office.

He said he would not resign from office. "If someone is pitted against the whole nation, he cannot survive politically," the PNA's Acting President, Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan, told a press conference here. Mr. Nawabzada Nasrullah and other PNA leaders were later carried shoulder-high through the main streets of Lahore by opposition supporters chanting such slogans as "Bhutto out."

Belgian Social Christians struggle over coalition govt.

BRUSSELS, April 18 (R). — A party bickering over a coalition government began today after yesterday's general elections which Belgium's biggest party, the Social Christians, made significant gains winning an absolute majority in parliament. The king had been expected to ask Mr. Tindemans to form the next administration, but political sources said he could not do so as not all votes had been counted.

Steel-helmeted police with rifles watched in silence but made no attempt to interfere. Between 20,000 and 30,000 people took part in one of the biggest demonstrations seen in Lahore since the opposition campaign to oust Mr. Bhutto began five weeks ago. Mr. Bhutto had left a few hours earlier to return to his home in Rawalpindi after 11 days here in the Punjab provincial capital looking for a way out of the crisis.



King Hussein arrives in London

LONDON, April 18 (R). — His Majesty King Hussein arrived here yesterday for a week-long visit and for talks with the British government on the Middle East situation and bilateral relations. While in the British capital, King Hussein will attend a special celebration to mark the silver jubilee of his reign and that of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth.

Brezhnev warns against "interference" in Zaire

MOSCOW, April 18 (R). — Soviet Communist Party leader Leonid Brezhnev warned "imperialist forces and their henchmen" today that interference in the fighting in Zaire could make the area a dangerous source of tension. The Kremlin chief's comments came in a banquet given here in honour of Syrian President Hafez Assad who today held a round of talks with Soviet leaders on the Middle East situation.

He believed they would go there soon. President Assad said Syria aimed at preserving its friendship with the Soviet Union, which had recently experienced probably its most difficult test.

The Syrian head of state said "the divergence of views within the framework of mutual respect and true cooperation cannot weaken these relations as long as the principles and aims are firm and efforts to achieve them continuing."

It was important not only to eliminate current conflicts, Mr. Brezhnev said in an apparent reference to the Middle East, but also to avoid creating future areas of tension. "We have to emphasize this in view of the attempts undertaken by the imperialist forces and their henchmen to interfere in the domestic military conflict in Zaire," he said. "If a new and dangerous source of tension emerges in the centre of Africa, the entire responsibility will fall on those who violate one of the basic principles for inter-state relations — the principle of non-interference in domestic affairs," he said.

DAMASCUS, April 18 (R). — Syrian President Hafez Assad said tonight the situation in the Middle East remained serious because of Israeli intransigence. But he hoped that talks he is now having in Moscow would help to establish a "just and total peace" and he added that he foresaw permanent stability soon in south Lebanon. President Assad was speaking at a banquet in the Kremlin during a visit to the Soviet Union. The authorities here issued the text of his remarks.

He said the friendship of our peoples is based on the community of their vital interests in the historic battle for peace and social progress, the rich experience of long years of struggle against any manifestation of imperialist aggression," he said. "Both states have always affirmed the strong Syrian-Soviet relations and their success in passing several tests. These relations probably experienced the most difficult of these tests in the last three years and successfully passed them and overcame the difficulties they met," the Syrian leader said.

PLO Central Committee members hold their previous portfolios

BEIRUT, April 18 (R). — The newly-elected Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation concluded its first meeting here last night, and confirmed its more longstanding members in their previous portfolios. In a brief statement issued after last night's session, committee member Abdul Mohsen Abu Maizar disclosed that it had discussed Arab and international developments, and especially the situation in south Lebanon and the occupied homeland. Other items under discussion included the Arab-European dialogue and the recent visit of a PLO delegation headed by Yasser Arafat to Moscow, the statement added.

Mr. Mohammed Zuhdi Al Nashashibi — responsible for Secretariat and Administrative Affairs
Mr. Hamed Abu Sittah — President of the Committee of the Occupied Homeland Department
Mr. Abdul-Jawad Saleh — member of the committee of the Occupied Homeland Department
Mr. Alfred Touba — member of the committee of the Occupied Homeland Department
Mr. Habib Kahwaji — member of the committee of the Occupied Homeland Department
Dr. Ahmed Siki Al Dajani — Head of the Higher Council for Education and Culture
The remaining two executive committee members had been confirmed in their positions at the national council session — Mr. Yasser Arafat as President of the Executive Committee and Dr. Walid Kamhawi as Chairman of the Palestine National Fund.

Moroccan troops provide support, avoid frontline contact in Zaire

KINSHASA, March 18 (R). — Moroccan forces are providing important back-up support for Zairean troops fighting insurgents in the south of the country, but are avoiding frontline contact with the invaders, diplomatic sources said today. They were reporting on what has been officially termed in Kinshasa, 1,450 kms. from the fighting, a "vigorous offensive" over the past few days by government forces in the month-old war in Shaba province, formerly Katanga.

offensive late last week have pushed the rebels 20 kms. westward toward the town of Mutshatsha. Voice of Zaire Radio said "serious fighting" took place in which several insurgents were killed and some 40 crates of ammunition and hundreds of weapons captured. The sources said the offensive appeared to be aimed at retaking Mutshatsha from the rebels, who Zaire claims came from Angola. Angola denies the charge.

Israel spends £6m a day for security

TEL AVIV, April 18 (R). — Israeli Defence Minister, Shimon Peres said today Israel was spending 100 million Israeli pounds (about \$6 million) a day for security. Speaking at a Labour Party election rally near here, the defence minister said that half the amount went on maintenance and training the army, the other half on arms purchases. Mr. Peres is to serve as acting premier until the general elections on May 17. Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin goes on leave at the end of this week.

ISRAELI FORCES GAS NABLUS DEMONSTRATORS
OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, April 18 (R). — Israeli military forces used tear gas yesterday to disperse a demonstration of high school students in Nablus in the occupied West Bank of the Jordan. The youths, who shouted anti-Israel slogans, said they were also demonstrating in support of Arab political prisoners in Israeli jails. They threw stones at passing vehicles and burned tyres. Arab municipal guards yesterday morning prevented the ultra-nationalist Jewish leader, Rabbi Meir Kahane and four armed supporters from entering the office of Nablus mayor Bassem Al-Shaka. The rabbi, former leader of the militant American Jewish Defence League, unsuccessfully requested a meeting with the mayor yesterday. The rabbi and his party entered the town hall but guards stopped them from entering the mayor's office.

Assad: Syrian-Soviet relations survived test

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WARM WELCOME — Syrian President, Hafez Assad and Soviet Communist Party leader, Brezhnev, shake hands upon President Assad's arrival at Moscow airport in an official and friendly visit to the Soviet Union, Monday. (AP wirephoto).



SPIRITS — British Foreign Secretary, David Owen and his Rhodesian counterpart, Ian Smith, pose for a photograph after Owen's departure from his Rhodesia peace mission. (AP wirephoto).

RODESIAN FRONT PARTY YES SMITH FREE HAND FUTURE NEGOTIATIONS

HELSINKI, April 18 (Agency). — A special Congress of the Rhodesian Front Party gave Ian Smith a free hand today to lead the country's constitutional future. The party's Congress had a fight to the end to elect a free hand today to lead the country's constitutional future. The party's Congress had a fight to the end to elect a free hand today to lead the country's constitutional future.

Allon is "confident" Mideast peace conference will be held this year

PARIS, April 18 (R). — Israeli Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said here today he has great confidence that an Arab-Israeli peace conference will be held before the end of this year. Speaking after talks with French Foreign Minister Louis de Guiringaud, Mr. Allon said there could never be a military solution to the Arab-Israeli dispute.

their recent talks that top priority should be given to negotiating a peace settlement and normalising relations between Arabs and Israelis. Mr. Allon, who is expected to become defence minister should the Israeli ruling Labour Party win next month's general election, said there was no alternative to a political settlement.

Mr. Allon said Israel would not tolerate the military defeat of the rightists or interference with the Israeli "humanitarian facilities" offered to them across the border. He listed four conditions for the establishment of peace in southern Lebanon. These included that the Arab peace-keeping force now in Lebanon should not be deployed in the south. He also said Palestinian attacks on Israeli targets "would not be tolerated."

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New alignment in the Horn of Africa may be a key factor in the future of the Middle East

News Focus
By Andrew Waller

AMMAN, April 18 (R). — The uncertain future of the Horn of Africa is worrying Arab states on the Red Sea, especially wealthy and underpopulated Saudi Arabia, which fears the influence of Moscow.

Other Arab countries, notably Egypt and Syria, are more concerned at the Israeli presence in Ethiopia, though it is hard to assess how influential this is.

The threat of superpower rivalries is hovering over the region, which is vital to Saudi Arabia's security and could be a key factor in the Arab's struggle with Israel.

Israel depends on the Red Sea for the passage of oil tankers supplying it from Iran, and has not forgotten how Egypt and the two Yemens blocked the Straits of Bab Al Mandab during the 1973 Arab-Israeli war.

The Saudis, making diplomatic use of the great wealth their oil has brought, have won all the main Arab states on the Red Sea to their side.

But in Ethiopia there have been government allegations that Arab support for Eritrean secessionists is part of a scheme to turn the Red Sea into an Arab lake. Ethiopia is predominantly Christian, but the province of Eritrea, controlling Ethiopia's Red Sea coast, is mainly Muslim.

If such a scheme were successful Israel would be the first to suffer.

Officials of the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) say Israel has trained Ethiopian troops to be used against them and that it has the use of bases in Ethiopia near the southern end of the Red Sea.

The Eritrean war, the forthcoming independence from France of the neighbouring Territory of the Afars and the Issas (Djibouti), and a handful of other local struggles in Ethiopia make the region highly unstable.

Despite Arab charges of an Israeli presence in the country, the rulers in Addis Ababa are close to the most avowed "revolutionary" of all Arab leaders, Col. Muammar Qaddafi of Libya.

Arab diplomats, puzzling over the links between Addis Ababa and Tripoli, say they see them in the context of their common hostility towards President Jaafar Nimeiri of Sudan.

President Anwar Sadat of Egypt, the prime target of Col. Qaddafi's wrath, is closely allied to the Sudanese leader, and each has accused Libya of fomenting troubles in his country.

Ethiopia's Lt. Col. Mengistu Haile-Mariam, angered at Sudan's support for the Eritreans, has accused Khartoum of open aggression against Ethiopia.

Into this bubbling political cauldron were thrown last month the visit to Libya, Ethiopia, Somalia and Southern Yemen of Cuban President Fidel Castro, whose troops fought last year in the Angolan civil war.

Soon afterwards Soviet President Nikolai Podgorny stopped off in the Somali capital of Mogadishu on his way home from visiting more southerly African capitals.

The rival diplomacy of Saudi Arabia has been active at two regional summit conferences, each involving Riyadh's friend Gen. Nimeiri.

The first, at the end of February, was held in Khartoum. There President Hafez Assad of Syria joined the Sudanese and Egyptian leaders, and they agreed to create a joint political command.

It reinforced President Nimeiri's position in the face of Libya and involved Syria in the southern Red Sea region, where it too could be affected by Israeli influence.

The second summit, after the Castro and Podgorny visits, brought together the leaders of Sudan, North and South Yemen, and Somalia in the old Yemeni royal capital of Taiz.

In what could be interpreted as a response to Ethiopian charges that the Arabs wanted to make the Red Sea an Arab lake, the four leaders called for it to be a zone of peace.

In April Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal went on his own brief tour of the region, calling at Mogadishu and the capitals of the two Yemens, Sanaa and Aden.

Officially his visits were stated to be just for exchanges of views, but observers here had no doubt he was eager to know what passed when Dr. Castro and Mr. Podgorny called.

It is still an open question how far the Cuban leader was seeking merely to inform himself, and to what extent he was the herald of a communist world hoping to make strategic advances.

He commuted twice between Mogadishu and Addis Ababa, touching off speculation that he was seeking to mediate in the long standing border dispute between the two countries, which are both now led by

professed friends of Moscow. The coming independence of Djibouti, historically the subject of rival claims by Ethiopia and Somalia, is another potential source of conflict between the two.

Each has ethnic links with the enclave, which contains the only rail link between the coast and Addis Ababa and is therefore economically vital for Ethiopia.

The French decision to keep troops there after independence may head off troubles for the present, but the region is full of other conflicts which make an early return to stability seem doubtful.

The Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF) took the Cuban leader's visit to Addis Ababa seriously enough to warn the Soviet Union, closely allied to Cuba, in private diplomatic contacts, against Cuban troops being used against the Eritreans.

ELF officials say they believe the leader of Cuban military advisors in Ethiopia has visited Asmara, the Eritrean capital still in the government's hands, to assess the situation there.

The troubles of the southern

Red Sea region defy classification at present in terms of the traditional alignments of international politics.

Two of the Arab World's most implacable ideological enemies, the Baathist rulers of Syria and Iraq, are the Eritreans' most important sources of arms.

Col. Qaddafi, the ardent fighter for Islam, ally of atheist Moscow and foe of Zionist Israel, is allied to the Christian rulers of Ethiopia against the Sudanese friends of the Eritreans.

The Soviet Union, supporter of the Arabs in the Middle East, now has a friend in Ethiopia. This worries the Arabs because of Ethiopia's links with Israel.

It is questionable to what extent the Kremlin, with the experience behind it of soured relations with Egypt, was depending on Col. Qaddafi for its long range policies in Africa and the Arab World.

New alignments may emerge this year in the Horn of Africa, creating for the Arabs a new situation on their southern flank which could influence the future of the Middle East problem.

Portugal's threatened Communist take-over never happened

By Gwynne Dyer

Whatever became of 'Europe's Cuba'? Just three years after the Portuguese revolution of April 1974 that brought the country under the rule of extreme leftwing soldiers, the threat of a communist take-over has shrunk almost to nothing. Not all nightmares come true.

For the past year a democratically-elected Socialist government has presided in Lisbon. The army's back in its barracks (and cut from the 210,000 men of colonial days to just 26,000). Even the economy, though scarcely booming, has not suffered the predicted collapse into bankruptcy. How did such a powerful Marxist movement disintegrate so fast?

The main answer is that its power was always more apparent than real. The radical left wing in the army was made up mainly of conscript officers and soldiers who were converted to Marxism by the unending colonial wars against African Marxists, not of regular soldiers.

There were some middle-rank regular officers in the leadership of the Armed Forces Movement that ruled the country in 1974-75, but their radical base of support shrank steadily as the conscripts dwindled away. Yet they could not stop the process: The demand for demobilisation was too strong.

The Portuguese Communists were also greatly over-rated as a power in the country. They dominate the trade union movement, which gives them major influence in the industrial belt around Lisbon. Elsewhere, however, they are influential only in the extreme south — the Alentejo — where they won support by organising the break-up of the huge semi-feudal agricultural estates and distributing the land to the peasants.

It was because the communists realised their weakness that they allied themselves so closely to the Armed Forces Movement, but they never succeeded in dominating it. For one thing, Portugal's Communists, led by Alvaro Cunhal, have remained a rigidly authoritarian, almost Stalinist party (they were pointedly excluded from the recent Eurocommunist summit meeting in Madrid), while the military radicals were enchanted by romantic notions of 'people's power'.

The appearance of popular support for the far left in the early days of the revolution was deceptive. It was partly simple relief at the end of a repressive 40-year dictatorship, and partly sheer delight in the twenty-month spending spree that followed.

Many people's incomes doubled in a year, and the dictatorship's carefully husbanded reserves were dissipated by a nation acting like a drunken sailor on shore leave. But when the party was over, what most of them wanted was not more revolution, but a moderate government that would preserve their gains.

By the time a year had passed, demobilisation in the armed forces had severely eroded the radical officers' base of support, and the professional officers, oriented towards Europe, NATO and middle-of-the-road politics, took back control of the Armed Forces Movement. They then goaded the radicals into trying a coup in November, 1975.

The military moderates stopped the coup easily — the young captain who seized the Portuguese television studios was faded off the air in two seconds, and replaced with an old Danny Kaye movie. The high command at once used the army as an excuse to purge the coup of all remaining extreme leftists.

They then proceeded to hold democratic elections exactly a year ago, and faded into the background once the moderate Socialist government was in power. For safety's sake, though, the anti-leftist Chief of the General Staff, General Ramalho Eanes, ran for president and won.

The nine million Portuguese are not out of the woods yet by any means, though they have come a long way from the chaos of 1974. The country is still the poorest in Europe, with an average income just over half that of Spain or Greece, and the wage explosion of 1974-75 has left it with an immense economic problem.

Inflation last year was 26 per cent, and the foreign trade deficit came to almost \$200 for every man, woman and child. Over a tenth of the population has to seek work elsewhere in Europe. The minority Socialist government faces huge potential threats from both flanks: industrial unrest and strikes from the left against its austerity measures, and bitter hostility from almost a million mostly rightwing refugees from the former African colonies.

Prime Minister Mario Soares's strategy is summed up in the Socialist's election slogan last spring: 'A Europe conosco' — known to Europe. With the help of European and American loans he hopes to cushion the harshness of Portugal's re-entry into the real just as the country's exchange reserves were running out and a far bigger loan of \$1.5 billion is now being negotiated with the International Monetary Fund.

Trying to make the country live within its very modest means, the government reckons, could be politically fatal at the moment. For the future, it is banking on getting safely within the Common Market (Portugal's application went in last month, already assured of approval), and on rapid economic development with European aid to bring popular expectations and real resources closer together.

Meanwhile as a backdrop, there is the army. Portuguese democracy is still walking a tightrope, and it has a long way to go yet before it reaches solid ground. So far, however, it has shown an impressive skill in its balancing act.

Canadians look for a middle way on Quebec autonomy

The coming to power of Rene Levesque's Parti Quebecois in Quebec, with its aim of separating the province from the rest of Canada, is causing concern in the dominion and the United States. Pierre Trudeau, the federal prime minister, addressing the U.S. Congress, said: "Canada's unity will not be fractured. Accommodation will be made, revision will take place. We shall succeed."

TORONTO, (Gemin) — Canadians have had five months to become accustomed to a shattering thought. This is that within five years, their country may be broken up if a majority of the people of Quebec decide to separate from the rest of Canada.

What has happened since November 15, when Rene Levesque and his Parti Quebecois (P.Q.) supporters started even themselves by coming to power with a massive majority in the Quebec provincial elections?

The answer is: A great deal of talk, much of it melodramatic and emotional. And, behind the talk, the pattern is becoming clear of how the two main adversaries — Rene Levesque and Pierre Trudeau, Prime Minister of the Liberal federal government — are likely to act.

On the other hand, they are even more concerned that, on a matter that vitally affects every one of Canada's 23 million people, Trudeau is reducing the issue to extremes and

putting it in the almost medieval context of single combat between himself and Rene Levesque.

Many thoughtful Canadians are beginning to say that there must be a middle way, that there is nothing sacred about the federal arrangements agreed upon by all those bearded Fathers of Confederation 110 years ago, and that everyone should take a calm look at alternatives, including a decentralisation of more powers to Canada's 10 provinces.

But, first, a former Liberal cabinet minister who broke away to form his own Parti Quebecois 10 years ago, at his third try led the P.Q. to victory in what turned out to be a three-sided fight, winning 41 per cent of the vote and 71 out of 110 seats.

Immediately his cabinet of vigorous, youngish ministers gave the impression of brisk house-cleaning. Among other measures, they tackled head-on the problem of the \$1,000 million debt left by the Montreal Olympics; and forced Mayor Jean Drapeau to assume his \$200 million share.

In a speech to the top bankers and businessmen of New York, Levesque did his eloquent best to reassure them he would provide solid government, with only a touch of socialism like nationalising the asbestos industry. He put equal effort into persuading them that independence for Quebec was as inevitable and natural as it had been for the 13 colonies in 1776.

The bankers did not respond at all favourably, several suggesting that a closer parallel was the attempt to secede by the confederate states in 1861. They indicated that loans to refinance Quebec's provincial debt could be had, but at a higher interest rate than neighbouring Ontario is asked to pay. Levesque angrily accused a "fifth column" of English-Canadian businessmen of undermining the meeting.

Pierre Trudeau swung into action (or, at least, argument) by saying that Levesque should call his referendum as soon as possible, to dispel the period of economic uncertainty and political confrontation. At the same time, he said he would treat five federal by-elections due in Quebec as "a mini-referendum" and he would be active in the campaign. That weekend he sallied into Levesque's capital, Quebec City, for some early campaigning in two of the five constituencies.

Levesque showed no interest in the talk of a mini-referendum. His party abstains from federal politics on principle. As for the timing of his own referendum, he intended to "put first things first" — meaning he wanted to pull Que-

bec out of the economic mire, including an unemployment rate of more than 10 per cent in which it is now stuck.

There followed other mishaps between the Quebec and federal governments over the anti-inflation program, over English language uses for immigrants, over whether an Ontario should be hired to build a sewage disposal plant just west of the river from Ottawa.

Then the Ontario premier William Davis and his wife visited Quebec City as guests of honour at its winter carnival. He played a scotchling, and Levesque announced intended to cool the political argument with Ottawa.

The next morning at 4 a car driven by Levesque's wife and dragged for 45 minutes a man lying in the way. An autopsy showed the elderly man, known to a vagrant, had died after being struck by a car; but was not clear whether Levesque's car was the first to strike him. Levesque was visibly shaken by this incident.

At this point Trudeau's attention turned to planning a trip to meet President Carter in Washington. Other Canadians were able to draw long that and take stock.

What seems clear is that the struggle is seen in terms of single combat between brilliant French-Canadians, me is on the side of Rene Levesque.

Trudeau's tactics are understandably to present himself as the champion of national unity, and to dare Levesque to fight now. The prime minister hopes to hold the older Quebec voters in the Liberal camp, and win over many glib-Canadians who believe Levesque than his own opponent, 37-year-old Joe Clark of Alberta, who became Conservative leader a year

ago. Levesque, on the other hand, prefers to delay his referendum until after the next federal election (which must be held by June 3, 1979), leaving him facing a weakened Trudeau and a minority government headed by a Clark who has little support in Quebec.

In those circumstances, a referendum vote on the question of separation is a gamble. "Do you want Quebec to become a sovereign state, cooperative association of the provinces of Canada?" might have a strong chance of carrying the day.

Other Canadians — with academics, provincial politicians of different parties — beginning to say that, but such a yes-no point is reached the federal constitution should be reviewed and amended, give more power to all the provinces and thus more money to Quebec. But time obviously short, if indeed it not already too late.

Hush, hush, Sweet Andrew

When it rains, it pours.

Mr. Andrew Young, the American Ambassador to the United Nations, has been talking about the Middle East again, an exercise that is virtually guaranteed to produce statements of negligible intellectual luminosity. Mr. Young made a statement recently in which he is reported to have said: "I had seen hatred by people with Ku Klux Klan mentality based on ignorance in the United States. But in Jordan I had my first experience of hatred on the part of intellectuals. It brought terror to my heart. I understood Israel's need for military support. I understood why Israel had to be strong and secure and to cope with the hatred of its neighbours."

Mr. Young subsequently apologised to the Arab delegates at the United Nations for his remarks, and the apology has been accepted, so the matter is closed. But what is not closed is the process by which Americans have been conditioned to say things such as Mr. Young said, and it is perhaps appropriate for those Western people who are shocked by the Arabs' "hatred" of Israel to critically review what kind of hate we are talking about here.

It is significant that Mr. Young coupled Arab hate for Israel with Israeli requirements for military support and aid. This is precisely the reaction that Zionism has sought (successfully) to bring about in the West. Mr. Young does not know it, but very much like test subjects in Pavlovian experiments, he reacts to Israeli stimuli in a predictable way. The Zionist view that is spread throughout the West is that the Arabs hate the Israelis and wish to kill all Jews, and, therefore, Israel requires military and economic support from its friends in order to be able to live in peace. The West comes through with the support, like Mr. Young comes through with the right answers when some pre-programmed emotional scare buttons are pushed, and the result is perpetual conflict in the Middle East built upon insatiable Israeli "security" requirements.

The fact is that we do hate the Israelis, but only because what they have done to the Palestinians and to all the Arabs is indeed a hateful thing. It is not the same kind of hate that is to be found among the Ku Klux Klan. A better example, if Mr. Young likes the intellectual training-wheels of analogies, is the kind of hate that the Americans generated in Vietnam.

Mr. Young is playing basketball with the moral underpinnings of his civilisation. Perhaps he should take a break and try to understand if this is the result of his own intellectual fires or whether it is the result of clever Zionist activities.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

Three Jordanian dailies commented in their Monday editorials on the visits by His Majesty King Hussein and Syrian President Hafez Assad to Washington and Moscow respectively. A fourth daily discussed the resignation of Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin, his replacement by Shimon Peres and the effect it would have.

AL RAI, said that it is natural for King Hussein to discuss in Washington bilateral relations and the Middle East conflict. For many reasons, the paper added, he is one of the most suitable leaders to explain the Arab viewpoint. He has been closely involved in the conflict for the past quarter of a century. Jordan's relation to the Palestinian problem has been a special one. Jordanian-Palestinian unity, East and West of the Jordan River, has united the two people's futures.

President Assad's visit to Moscow, the paper added, follows the cooling off in relations between Syria and Moscow as a result of the Lebanese conflict. The Arabs have discovered that they were nearly sidetracked from their policy of balance of power between Washington and Moscow, which is necessary for the success of any peace offensive at the Geneva conference or outside it.

The two visits, the paper concluded, are important and complementary to each other. In particular, as U.S. and Israeli viewpoints at present diverge and attempts to resume diplomatic relations between Moscow and Tel Aviv have faltered.

AL DUSTOUR, said that to present the Arabs need to draw a clearer picture of their relations with the new U.S. administration. They also should rectify the imbalance of power which took place to the benefit of the U.S. at the detriment of the Soviet Union. Washington is the party most concerned in finding a political peace settlement.

Not that its only concern is to protect Israel, but to implement U.N. peace resolutions adopted after the June 1967 war

and to protect the privileged position it had acquired in the Arab World as a result of its policies which led to the disengagement agreements. The U.S. is also the place of choice where Israel acts to counter peace offensives, using its local American Zionist pressure groups.

King Hussein, the paper concluded, goes to Washington in a strong position as he represents a solid and cohesive Arab bloc, while his Syrian companion enjoys the same position with the Syrian position and influence in there region behind him.

AL SHA'B, said that His Majesty's visits to London and Washington are placed in the framework of Jordan's ever active policy aimed at explaining to all parties the Jordanian and Arab position on the Middle East conflict. Jordan has always tried to direct the crisis into its proper context and has always reiterated that prior to any successful Middle East peace settlement, the roots of the crisis should be first solved.

His Majesty will discuss in Washington a possible basis for a just and permanent peace settlement and the possible role the U.S. can play in that field. His Majesty's talks, the paper concluded, would be complementary to Arab efforts.

AL AKHBAR, commenting on the change in the Israeli premiership, said that such a change is not expected to produce any noticeable change in the Israeli outlook or tactics towards peace. The circumstances surrounding the resignation of ex-Premier Rabin are not important enough to call for a change, in particular, since Peres is from the same school as Rabin.

The Israeli manoeuvre behind the resignation, the paper said, is designed to make Peres' approach and tactics appear different from those of Rabin, since the Israeli information machine found its means on the internal and international levels limited and unable to contain the Arab gains on the political scene.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 5: 9:20 Reportage

8:00 Quran
8:05 Cartoons
8:20 Swiss family Robinson
8:30 News in Arabic

Channel 6: 7:30 News in Hebrew
8:30 Phyllis
8:40 Rich man poor man
10:00 News in English
10:15 Quest

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Breakfast show
7:30 News
7:45 News reports
8:00 Sign off
12:00 Pop session
13:05 Pop session
14:00 News
14:10 Radio magazine
14:30 Music
14:45 Bits and pieces

15:00 Concert hour
16:00 Old favourites
16:30 Easy listening
17:00 Arab centary
17:30 Pop session
18:00 News summary
18:05 Catch the words
18:10 Special features
18:15 News
18:20 News reports
19:30 Sign off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors: Amman: Sulhman Hiyasat (25015) Faeq Kaddoumi (62626)

Irbid: Adnan Nasser (2416) Kassem Khazaleh

Zarqa: Mahmoud Mabyadara (83309)

Pharmacies: Amman: Al Razi (77712)

Shadi (26525) Nasser (22791) National (22624)

Irbid: Ghazzawi

Zarqa: Taxis: Telal (25021) Tower (21025) Klayvan (41841) Naba (63003)

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals: 8:30 Bangkok, Bahrain, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Muscat, Abu Dhabi, Doha, Kuwait (KAC), Aleppo, Damascus (SAA), Kuwait (KAC), London (BA), 12:45 Agaba (SAA), 16:45 Cairo, 18:55 London, 17:00 Paris, Rome, Copenhagen, Frankfurt, Madrid, Athens, Beirut (MEA)

Departures: 8:00 Beirut (MEA), 10:30 Cairo, 11:00 Geneva, Brussels, Amsterdam, Athens (GA), 12:00 Agaba (SAA), 12:15 London (BA), 12:45 Kuwait (KAC), 14:45 Damascus (SAA), 19:00 Bahrain, Bangkok, Abu Dhabi, Karachi, 21:00 Doha, Muscat, 01:15 Dubai (Alitalia)

BBC RADIO

14:30 Talkabout
15:00 Radio Newsworld
15:15 Outlook
16:00 News; 24 hours
16:30 Sarah Ward
16:45 The World Today
16:50 News; Press Review
16:55 Folk and Country
17:00 News; 24 hours
17:30 Sarah Ward
17:35 The Iron Way
17:45 Sports Round-up
18:05 Short Story
18:30 Composer and Interview
18:35 News; U.K. Press Review
19:00 Outlook; News Summary
19:15 The World Today
19:30 Financial News
19:45 Look Ahead
20:15 Ulster 77
20:30 Frank Muir
21:00 News; 24 hours
21:00 Business and Industry
21:15 Usher 77
21:30 Fanning the World
21:45 News; The World Today
22:15 Financial News
22:45 Asia
23:00 News; 24 hours
23:05 Sports Round-up
23:15 News; Commentary
23:15 Nature Notebook

VOICE OF AMERICA

18:00 Special English News; Feature; News Summary; News; Science Summary; News Roundup; Report; News Summary; 03:30, 04:00, 05:00 and 06:30 GMT; News; 18:30 News Roundup; Report; News Summary; 03:30, 04:30 and 05:30 GMT; 18:30 VOA Magazine; American Science, Cultural; Letters; 20:00 Special English News; 20:15 VOA USA (Jazz); 21:00 VOA World Report; News; 21:00 newsweek; 17:00 News Roundup; Reports, Actualities, Opinions, Analyses; News Summary; 17:30 Dataline

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) Tel. 75111
Civil defence request Tel. 26282-4
Fire headquarters Tel. 23880
First aid, fire, police Tel. 18
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) Tel. 26281-2
Municipal water service (emergency) Tel. 27111-3
Police headquarters Tel. 26141
Nights, road patrol (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help Tel. 21111, 77777
Airport information (Arabic) Tel. 25206

Cultural Centres

American Centre (USAR) Tel. 61339
British Council Tel. 26147-8
French Cultural Centre Tel. 27090
Gosvet Institute Tel. 21088
Soviet Cultural Centre Tel. 42828
Amman Municipal Library Tel. 26111

هجره سنة 1428



Education Minister Abdul Salam Al Majali (second left) emphasizes a point to Syrian Minister of Higher Education Dr. Mohammad Ali Hasbani (third right) during a visit to Salt Teachers Training Institute Monday. The party also visited projects in the Jordan Valley, Prince Mohammad Bridge and the Martyrs Monument at Karameh. (JNA photo).

Joint jubilee emphasises close British, Jordanian ties

A luncheon party is taking place at Windsor Palace today to celebrate the joint silver jubilees of Queen Elizabeth II and His Majesty King Hussein. This is the first time that England has organised such an event with the participation of another monarch, a fact which stresses the close ties between England and Jordan.

Jordan has a special place in the thoughts of the British. There is a sense of understanding and kinship that has little to do with formal diplomatic relations, or any of the normal conference ties such as defence pacts and trade agreements. Why should there be such a feeling of friendship? A possible explanation is to be found in the personality of King Hussein, who -- as it happens -- has his silver jubilee in the same year as Queen Elizabeth II. The King is as well known to the average British household as any internationally known personality. It is interesting to note that although Britain is going through an economic crisis, her programme of economic cooperation with Jordan will continue. Just before the end of 1976 Chancellor Denis Healey was forced to introduce harsh restrictions to help the British economy. Some £50 million will be lopped from the overseas cooperation programme, but not one penny will be cut from projects pledged for Jordan. In 1967 London and Amman agreed that budgetary aid should be stopped, and in its place a scheme for financing major projects was drawn up. Jordan's three-year plan, for example, was backed by Britain to the tune of £11.4 million -- an increase of £1.4 million over the planned figure to take account of inflation. Furthermore, the five-year plan for the period 1976-80 will be supported by between £12 million and £14 million from Britain's Ministry of Overseas Development. Where has the money gone? In the past ten years, British capital aid has been spent on many different projects including: electricity supply in Amman and northern Jordan, water supply in and around Irbid, dams in the Jordan Valley, afforestation at Wadi Zarga, and irrigation schemes at Wadi Dhuleil and Karak Hasa. A second beneficiation plant has also been provided for the Jordan Phosphate-Mines Company and well in excess of £1 million has been spent on the development of Aqaba airport. But when the money is added up, it cannot match the good done by human contact between two nations. Whatever the value of financial help, it is the personal contact that will have the more lasting influence on Anglo-Jordanian friendship.

IRBID - JARASH ROAD CLOSED

AMMAN (JNA) — The Department of Public Security has announced that the Irbid-Jarash road will be closed to traffic from 9:00 p.m. Tuesday, April 19 until 2:00 a.m. Wednesday April 20. The road will be closed to widen the Thughrat-Asfour part of the road. Traffic will be diverted to the Mafray-Zarqa and Jarash-Ajloun roads.

Tender approved for Arab space satellite

AMMAN (JNA) — Steps have been taken to advance an important project whereby an Arab satellite will be used to link up all areas of the region -- however isolated they may be. Director General of the Telecommunications Corporation Mohammad Shahed Ismail stated after his return here from Riyadh Monday after attending the first meeting of the Council of the Arab Space Communications Institute, that the final draft of a tender for

the construction of the satellite had been approved. He said the Saudi government had also donated a plot of land near Riyadh, where the space communications institute would be built. The council will hold its next meeting at Alexandria in July. The council consists of nine members: Saudi Arabia, Jordan, Egypt, Kuwait, Libya, Tunisia, Oman, Iraq and the United Arab Emirates.

ELECTRICITY PRICE RISE DETAILS EXPLAINED

AMMAN (JNA) — Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Industry and Commerce Dr. Hashem Dabbas has said his ministry, in agreement with the Jordan Electricity Authority, will treat the new electric power charges as follows: All consumption in the period Feb. 15-March 15 and before will be paid at the old rates, while that in the period Feb. 20-March 20 and after will be paid at the new rates by household consumers. As for industrial consumption, it was decided to charge all February's power consumption at the old rates. The new rates will apply as of March 1.

Dr. Dabbas said that all people concerned should report to the electricity authority to settle their accounts accordingly. Sources at the Department of Statistics said the value of Jordan's exports last year amounted to JD 49,552,000 against JD 40,129,000 in 1976. The value of transit goods totalled JD 601 million against JD 198 million in this period.

'76 EXPORTS JUMP 23.5%; IMPORTS 45%

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Kuwaiti fund loans JD 10m for phosphate expansion

AMMAN (R) — Jordan will receive a Kuwaiti loan of JD10 million to finance an increase in phosphate production, it was announced Monday. The loan by the Kuwaiti Fund for Arab Economic Development will be spent on raising annual production at the Al Hassa mine from one million to 4.6 million tonnes.

Soviet chess expert here

AMMAN (JNA) — Mr. Trasov, an international chess expert from the Soviet Union, arrived here Monday at the invitation of the Royal Chess Club. During his seven-day visit, Mr. Trasov will supervise a number of games organised by the club and will meet Jordanian amateurs to explain to them various scientific methods used in the game. He will also suggest how to develop and spread the game in Jordan.

LEBANESE POLICE CADETS START COURSE

AMMAN (R) — Police cadets from Lebanon began a 16-week training course Monday, it was announced here. This is the first course held in Jordan for Lebanese police cadets, of which 36 are being trained. The course is seen as part of the Lebanese government's efforts to re-build its security forces.

Exchange Rates

Following are the official exchange rates in effect at the start of today's business day, as set by the Central Bank of Jordan.

U.K. sterling	569.0	575.0
U.S. dollar	330.0	332.0
German mark	140.0	140.4
French franc	66.6	66.9
Swiss franc	131.8	132.2
Italian lira (for every 100)	37.3	37.5
Saudi riyal	33.4	33.5
Lebanese pound	108.7	109.3
Syrian pound	81.0	81.2
Iraqi dinar	945.0	948.0
Kuwaiti dinar	1,143.0	1,153.0
Libyan dinar	790.0	810.0
Egyptian pound	465.0	472.0
UAE dirham	84.5	85.0

University meet urges scholarships for Africans

AMMAN (JNA) — More scholarships from Arab universities are in line for African students if the recommendations of the Union of Arab Universities are accepted. The Council of the Union, re-summing its meeting at the University of Jordan Monday, looked into memoranda related to the fourth conference of African universities and recommended the need for cooperation between Arab and African universities. It also urged Arab universities to offer scholarships for African students. Chairman Dr. Ishaq Al Farhan also announced that the University of Jordan had earmarked ten scholarships for African students to study Arabic and Sharia (Islamic law). The conference delegations visited the temporary site of Yarmouk University Monday afternoon. Earlier they visited the university's permanent site -- 6 kms. south of Ramtha.

NUMBER OF WORKERS JUMPS 5,460 IN AUG. '76

AMMAN (JNA) — The number of workers in institutions employing five or more persons last August increased by 2,954 men and 2,506 women over the same month in 1976 -- an increase of 5,460 in all. Sources at the Department of Statistics said workers in institutions where five or more persons were employed last August numbered 75,123 men and 14,854 female workers against 75,174 men and 12,348 women during the same month in 1976.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Friends of Archaeology: Invites the public to a slide lecture on "The Monument of Araq Al Amir" (located at the end of Wadi Seer Road) by Prof. E. Will at the French Cultural Centre, Bajjali Bldg., Jabal Luweibdeh, at 6:30 p.m., Tuesday April 18. Lecture is in French and English.

CAR FOR SALE
1975 AMC Gremlin
Six-cylinder engine, automatic, excellent condition.
Duty unpaid. — Call 6786S.

INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION FOR CIVIL ENGINEERING CONTRACTORS TO CONSTRUCT EL HASA - MENZIL RAILWAY.

The Hedjaz Jordan Railway invites interested Jordanian and/or international contractors to submit their pre-qualification information as required in the "Prequalification Questionnaire" which can be obtained from the Hedjaz Jordan Railway Offices in Amman.

The project involves the following:

- The reconstruction of approximately 21 kms. of the existing Hedjaz Railway Line between El Hasa and Menzil.
- The construction of a new station at Menzil.
- The construction of a new branch railway line approx. 3.5 kms. long to the phosphate mine site known as Mill Site No. (2).

Interested contractors should submit two copies of the said forms in plain a sealed envelope marked "Prequalification El Hasa-Menzil Railway" to:

Director General,
Hedjaz Jordan Railway,
P.O. Box 582,
Amman / Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan.

another two copies to be submitted to:

Messrs.
Rusdell Palmer and Tritton,
61 Southpark Street,
London SE1 1SA,
ENGLAND.

To be received not later than 12:00 hrs. 31st of May, 1977.
The qualification results will be final and not subject to any objection.

NATIONAL NOTES

- * AMMAN. — Prime Minister Mudar Badran Monday received Dr. Abdul Aziz Kamel, advisor to Kuwait's Crown Prince and Prime Minister. Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Kamel Al Sharif later received the Kuwaiti premier and held a luncheon banquet in his honour at the Professional Association Building.
- * AMMAN. — Speaker of the Upper House Bahjat Talhoumi received Egyptian Ambassador Ahmad Izzat Abdul Latif and the Soviet ambassador here Monday.
- * AMMAN. — Minister of Communications Abdul Ra'ouf Al Rawabdeh received the British charge d'affaires in Amman Monday.
- * AMMAN. — Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Hassan Ibrahim received the Egyptian ambassador to Jordan Monday.

AMMAN MARKETPLACE

<p>FURNITURE</p> <p>EUROPEAN FURNITURE SHOW ROOM</p> <p>WIDE COLLECTION OF SITTING ROOMS CHROME FURNITURE & LIGHTING FITTINGS MOST ELEGANT, DURABLE & FUNCTIONAL</p> <p>Amman, Abd-El-Hadi St. Opp. Army St. Dhury Bldg. Tel. 6225-2278</p>	<p>RESTAURANTS</p> <p>THE FLYING CARPET CLUB</p> <p>opens for lunch an elegant oriental buffet</p> <p>TEL.: 62181 AMMAN</p>	<p>FOOD-MARKETS ETC.</p> <p>IF YOU ARE OUT OF Schlitz YOU ARE OUT OF BEER</p> <p>Call 44238 or 44943</p> <p>Irgento Supermarket</p>	<p>TRAVEL</p> <p>JORDAN EXPRESS CO.</p> <p>TRAVEL TOURISM PACKING FREIGHT FORWARDING TRANSIT INSURANCE</p> <p>WORLD WIDE SERVICES</p> <p>KING HUSSEIN ST. TEL. 67778 & 67779 & 67780 & 67781 AMMAN - JORDAN</p>	<p>BUSINESS SUPPLIES</p> <p>FORDIGRAPH Shredders, duplicators</p> <p>Low cost & high quality: the reasons why Fordigraph products are a preferred line.</p> <p>AVAILABLE AT: NAIM S. EL FAR & Co.</p>	<p>SWEETS</p> <p>CONFECTIONERY GIFTS BONBONNIERS</p> <p>PATCHEI</p> <p>BEIRUT AMMAN JABAL AMMAN - WADI EGSEER ST. TEL. 6290 JABAL HUSSEIN HOUSING ESTATE RD. TEL. 2998</p>
<p>FINLANDIA</p> <p>Our fine products made by experienced Finnish craftsmen include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Furniture for the home and office. Ceramic dishes and tableware. Handcrafted jewelry. <p>3th CIRCLE, JABAL AMMAN, NEXT TO NEW INSURANCE BLDG. TEL. 62667</p>	<p>MANDARIN CHINESE RESTAURANT</p> <p>Welcome to our newly opened Chinese restaurant on Abd. Hussein, beside Rabat Neerab School for Girls. Opened daily from 12:00 to 15:00 and 18:00 to 22:30 - Tel. 22786.</p>	<p>SILVER MARKET</p> <p>OUR SUPERMARKET BOASTS A LARGE VARIETY OF THE FINEST IMPORTED FOODS.</p> <p>WE ALSO HAVE HOME DELIVERY SERVICE.</p> <p>JABAL AMMAN, 5th CIRCLE, TEL. 41901</p>	<p>AVIS</p> <p>AIRPORT 56347 AMMAN 41350-44355</p>	<p>FLOWER SHOPS</p> <p>Bouquet</p> <p>شؤون 1782 - صالون الاوتومنت</p> <p>SHMESSANY ST., TEL. 67820 AMMAN - JORDAN</p>	<p>MISC.</p>
<p>AD-DAR</p> <p>FOR THE MOST PRACTICAL AND LUXURIOUS FURNITURE.</p> <p>WE ALSO CARRY A WIDE VARIETY OF THE MOST CONTEMPORARY LIGHTING.</p> <p>Price Alternative at: P.O. BOX 3024, Amman - Jordan</p>	<p>baba lu RESTAURANT</p> <p>Wine and dine with your family and friends in our European relaxing atmosphere whilst enjoying our famous cuisine.</p> <p>REASONABLE PRICES FULLY COMFORTED</p> <p>JABAL AMMAN - 3rd CIRCLE - TEL. 6268</p>	<p>BARO SUPERMARKET</p> <p>Amman's largest supermarket featuring imported foods & liquor, fresh fruit and vegetables daily as well as many household items.</p> <p>BARO SUPERMARKET</p> <p>AT AL HUSSEIN HOUSING ESTATES BETWEEN THE 5th CIRCLE & FLYING CARPET</p>	<p>For: SHIPPING TRAVEL & TOURISM</p> <p>Please Contact: INSURANCE AMIN KAWAR & SONS</p> <p>Travel & Tourist Agency P.O. BOX 232, AMMAN TEL. - 23234-9 TELEX 122 & 1520</p>	<p>TALAL AGRICULTURE CO.</p> <p>Gardening contractors for all occasions. Decorative plants for indoors & outdoors imported from Italy & Holland. Plastic vases.</p> <p>KING HUSSEIN ST. TEL. 62197 AMMAN</p>	<p>EYES EXAMINED CONTACT LENSES (Hard & Soft)</p> <p>OPTIKOS SHAMI O.D.</p> <p>The Best Ever Made in Optic</p> <p>Jordan Intercontinental Hotel Tel. 42043</p>
<p>Scandinavian Show Room</p> <p>The luxury furniture for every taste and pocket.</p> <p>Civil Defense Street - Tel. 62890 P.O. BOX 3024 - Amman - Jordan</p>	<p>NEW BAND AT LE CESAR Restaurants & Nightclub</p> <p>Enjoy our superb Oriental and European cookery.</p> <p>For reservations call 24421 Jabal El Weibdeh - Amman</p>	<p>To advertise in this section</p> <p>phone 6771-2-3</p>	<p>SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR</p> <p>BRAND NEW 1977 MODELS</p> <p>TEL. 25767</p>		

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

Carter prepares U.S. for austere energy policy

WASHINGTON, April 18 (R). — President Carter goes on television tonight to tell Americans, the world's most profligate consumers of energy, that they will have to mend their wasteful ways.

He will be trying to win support for the nation's first comprehensive energy policy, the framing of which he has described as "one of the most challenging and, in some degrees, unpleasant undertakings I have ever assumed."

While details of his policy have not yet been officially released, administration sources say Mr. Carter will be painting a grim "the end is near" picture of a world with dwindling fuel resources.

He has already made it clear everyone is going to have to pay a lot more for energy.

The president has indicated he is going to have to sell hard the idea of an energy "crisis" to a sceptical public

which sees no signs of shortages as it roars down roads in big petrol-guzzling cars.

Recent public opinion polls show that more than half of the population has yet to be convinced there is energy crisis at all.

The administration will also face a selling job in Congress.

Key provisions of the new energy policy are expected to be:

- Standby authority to tax petrol 10 cents a gallon -- taking up to 50 cents -- in every year that consumption rises above an established ceiling level.
- Heavy new taxes on domestic oil production which would bring domestically produced crude oil prices into line with the international price of about 12 dollars a barrel compared with the present five to six dollars.
- A penalty or tax on cars which do not meet strict fuel

consumption requirements.

- An end to price regulation of newly discovered oil and natural gas as an incentive to oil companies to increase domestic exploration.
- A tax on the industrial use of natural gas and a higher ceiling on the price of oil and gas shipped between states, which is controlled by federal regulations.
- Some way to return the money from the increased taxes to the public so that the overall cost of the package would not be appreciably higher, but would incline consumers to restrict energy use.

Commenting on the policy, Sen. William Proxmire, Chairman of the Senate Banking Committee, said he was as sceptical about the concept of an energy crisis as the public was.

He said oil companies and Arab oil producing countries were the only source of information about world reserves and both groups profited from charging more for a supposedly scarce commodity which conceivably was not scarce at all.

Mr. Proxmire called for an independent government study of world fossil fuel reserves.

Mr. Carter acknowledged at a press conference on Friday that almost anybody could find something in the policy to object to.

"I hope in balance thought that it will be assessed as fair, equitable and necessary," he said.

The president is due to take his energy policy to Congress on Wednesday.

Congressional observers said that while some aspects of the policy, such as those involving tax incentives to conserve energy, would get a receptive hearing, the more unpopular measures, particularly proposed petrol tax increases, would face stiff resistance.

East European shipbuilding may cut into Western shipping industries

In 1975 the Soviet bloc countries accounted for about 10 per cent of all shipping built. By 1980 this figure will probably be well over 35 per cent. The difference will be lost by Western shipyards.

LONDON (F.T.) — There was surprise and delight when the Polish Prime Minister, Mr. Piotr Jaroszewicz, placed an order with British shipyards for no fewer than 22 ships on a recent visit to London.

Like shipyards the world over, the British have felt the sharp pinch of world recession and any business is welcome. Yet here were the Poles, already one of the largest shipbuilders in the world, placing orders worth over £100 million.

The contract will provide work for several years and create thousands of jobs. It all seems too good to be true.

But some aspects of the deal make it look less wonderful. The exact form of payment is buried in a parallel deal under which the ships will be jointly operated by Britain and Poland.

And doubtless the British government wanted the business to help along its planned nationalisation of shipbuilding.

But the fact remains that the shipyards of communist East Europe and bulging with business, so much so that the Poles with their three large modern yards on the Baltic coast can take no more orders until 1980. Other seaboard nations like East Germany, Bulgaria and Romania are building new shipyards and the Russians too, are looking for ships in the West.

Because of the expense of buying such vessels on world markets, the Eastern Bloc tried to develop them themselves. Vast resources were poured into shipyards over the last ten years, particularly in Poland and the Soviet Union, with the result that many of the new types can now be produced.

Poland, the largest merchant shipbuilder in the Soviet bloc, built just over 1 million tons of seagoing shipping in 1975, including general cargo ships, container ships, ferries, liners,

gas tankers and ro-ro carriers. A speciality is fishing vessels, of which it is the second largest producer in the world after Japan.

In the last two years it has built 150,000 ton bulk carriers. But because of space shortages at the Gdansk yards, these had to be built in two separate halves, and then welded together.

Many of these ships are being built for Russia, where shipyards are used mainly for naval vessels. The Russians import two tons of merchant shipping for every one they produce themselves. But the new Soviet five year plan also provides for a big expansion of shipbuilding capacity.

Up to five more Crimea class supertankers will be built in the Baltic shipyards. Work is reported to have started on a 350,000 ton Soyuz class tanker, though when it will be launched is not known. The Russians

are also building container ships, ro-ro ships and bulk carriers in the 35,000 to 50,000 ton range.

The Eastern bloc's most gallant effort is being made by Bulgaria, a country of only 8 million with no strong shipbuilding traditions. Last year it launched a 100,000 ton tanker at the Varna shipyard with help from the Poles, and it plans to build nine more, with variations to broaden their use. Bulgaria is also building a series of smaller vessels which it will swap with the Russians for a Crimea class tanker.

Neighbouring Romania is only just behind, building a 150,000 ton tanker and ore carrier which it plans to launch this year. By 1980, Romania hopes to build 200 ships, totalling 3 million tons.

Another reason for this great shipbuilding drive is the communist world's determination to carry as much of its cargo as possible in its own ships, whose running costs are more economical due to cheaper fuel and lower crew's wages.

Ships built in East European yards are also less expensive to buy thanks to cheaper labour and raw materials like

steel. The main expense is often the highly sophisticated electronic navigation and control systems necessary for modern vessels -- and these have to be imported from the West.

Communist shipping, Western experts believe, is bound to become a major irritant in East-West relations. The East Europeans' rate-cutting and business-grabbing tactics have already aroused the fury of Western shipowners. In some cases, the Russians are offering to carry cargo for as much as 25 per cent less than conference rates.

And though the Polish contract was good news for Britain, it is also a further sign of the inexorable growth of East European shipping. The Russians plan to increase their merchant fleet by 3.5 million tons over the next four years, or well over 50 ships.

The parallel decline of Western shipbuilding will radically alter the picture over the coming years. The Soviet bloc countries accounted for about 10 per cent of all shipping built in 1975. By 1980, this figure will probably be well over 35 per cent.

OPEC committee probes alternative price schemes

VIENNA, April 18 (AFP). — Economists from the oil producing countries today met for a look at the two-tier pricing arrangement applied since Jan. 1 and the long-standing question of rebates.

The two-tier scheme began when 11 members of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) raised the oil rate 10 per cent with another five per cent to follow in July, while Saudi Arabia and the Emirates opted for a single five per cent increase last January.

A big effort has been made recently behind the scenes to terminate the arrangements and get back to unified pricing. The experts here were examining the arithmetic involved in various alternative compromise formulas. They were also once more probing the rebates systems which OPEC countries want to simplify. Rebates are at present based on geographical location of supplies, quality and other factors.

The Economists were meeting as the OPEC Economic Committee, the gathering being described as "a routine session". It will last several days no report or communication was expected.

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Striking Israeli officers lose union backing

TEL AVIV, April 18 (R). — Israel's Trade Union Federation has withdrawn backing for striking merchant marine officers, described by a union official as "drunk with power."

The strikers say their crews are earning more than officers following recent increases in wages and for "dirty work" on ship. They are striking to regain their salary advantage.

Some 30 Israeli ships have been held up in ports mainly in Israel, for two weeks.

Mr. Yerucham Meshel, Secretary General of the Trade Union Federation, said he regretted the unusual step of withdrawing union protection.

But he told a press conference: "The officers appear to be drunk with power."

Removal of union protection means the Israel Labour Federation, the Histadrut, will not support strikers who are dismissed, charged in court or sued by ship users for loss of trade.

Four unions in the El Al national airline announced today they had formed a joint committee to press for more pay following increases given to air crews.

Spokesmen for the line maintenance, workshop, ground engineers and managerial staffs said they planned joint action.

El Al services were severely hampered at the weekend when ground maintenance men refused to work without extra compensation for Saturday and holiday work.

Doctors in the Kupat Holim Trades Union sick fund held a one-day strike today, maintaining only emergency services. They claimed promised salary increases had not been paid, and threatened a more extensive strike next week.

Some 3,000 employees of the agricultural ministry also struck today. They said they were not being paid promised increases in travel allowances.

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Spokesmen for the line maintenance, workshop, ground engineers and managerial staffs said they planned joint action.

El Al services were severely hampered at the weekend when ground maintenance men refused to work without extra compensation for Saturday and holiday work.

Doctors in the Kupat Holim Trades Union sick fund held a one-day strike today, maintaining only emergency services. They claimed promised salary increases had not been paid, and threatened a more extensive strike next week.

Some 3,000 employees of the agricultural ministry also struck today. They said they were not being paid promised increases in travel allowances.

France's leading fashion designer revives skin-tight hot pants

PARIS, (R). — Yves Saint Laurent is alive, well and delighting dedicated followers of fashion by reviving skin-tight hot pants.

France's leading fashion designer dispelled persistent rumours that he was gravely ill or even dead by stepping on the stage and bowing to applause here today after the presentation of his huge autumn and winter ready-to-wear collection.

The bespectacled designer was nevertheless quoted by a Paris newspaper as saying he had been seriously ill last September. "Now I'm better," he told France Soir.

His collection was, as usual, the high point of the Paris ready-to-wear collections.

Folklore continues as his major theme, along with ethnic looks from North Africa and the harems of Arabia. Other dominant themes are athletic styles and romantic flashbacks, with ruffled granny dresses, smocks and shawls.

He revives skin-tight hot pants worn over neon-bright tights and teamed with long, baggy sweaters and also nods at mini skirts, although more for fun than as a valid fashion statement.

Actually, lengths range anywhere from midlength down to the tops of high heeled boots, scaled just above the ankles. The majority of daytime skirts are knee length and in the final analysis any and every length is viable.

Saint Laurent revolutionised

fashion with his city trouser suits more than 10 years ago. Today he played with all sorts of exotic trouser wear from hot pants to puffy gym bloomers, baggy knickers, jogger's pants gathered in around the ankles and sweat suits with blouson tops in matching knits.

At least one-third of the collection was based on knitwear layered with tunics, blouson tops, shawls, long mufflers and beladava hoods covering the head and showing only the eye, nose and mouth.

Knits came in screaming bright colours, often striped. Trousers carried right through to formal wear with jogger's pants and harem trousers in same chiffon or crushed velvets worn with peasant blouses and enormous shawls.

Negotiations on free market sugar trade open in Geneva

GENEVA, April 18 (R). — Negotiations to revive an international agreement regulating free market trade in sugar opened here today with the United States and the European Economic Community (EEC) expected to play vital roles.

Neither the U.S., the world's biggest sugar importer, nor the nine-nation community, the largest producer, are members of an existing sugar pact which for the past three years has been unable to influence market prices because it contains no economic clauses.

Conference sources believe no new accord could work effectively without at least one of the two trading giants joining. All the world's leading producers and consumers are attending the six-week negotiating session under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD).

They will be watching closely how the U.S. delegation applies in practice President Carter's administration's revised policy towards commodity stabilisation agreements.

Previous Republican administrations have opposed attempts to regulate world commodity prices. But President Carter and Agriculture Secretary Bob Bergland are committed to seeking some kind of international arrangements to stabilise sugar prices, and the Geneva negotiations will be

the first major test of this policy.

The nine-nation European Common Market will be unable to present a unified stand at the start of the talks because France and Belgium, its largest sugar exporters, do not want to be tied down to a joint EEC position at this stage, officials in Brussels said.

But they may review their stance next month when EEC foreign ministers meet in Brussels on May 5. The Geneva conference continues until May 27.

Leading exporters attending the negotiations are Cuba, Brazil and Australia which has said it will seek an agreement with effective economic provisions to stabilise prices. Canada, Japan and the Soviet Union are among the biggest importers participating.

The conference will be the ninth set of talks on sugar held under U.N. auspices in the past 25 years. During this period world sugar production has more than doubled to about 85 million tonnes. The free market price has fluctuated from an average of 1.88 U.S. cents a pound in 1968-69 to 8.36 cents in 1972-73, rising to nearly 30 cents in 1974. At present it is about 10 cents a pound.

The pace under negotiation here will regulate the world free market in sugar which amounts to about only between

10 and 20 per cent of total world sales. The remainder is traded under some form of agreement or government-to-government barrier deal.

Attempts in 1973 to extend an existing 1968 sugar agreement failed because exporters and importers could not agree on a price range. They decided instead to conclude a purely administrative accord without economic provisions governing prices and export quotas.

TOKYO, April 18 (R). — Japan today announced its first overall annual balance of payments surplus since before the 1973 oil crisis, then again cut its bank rate to spur economic growth.

Surplus for the 1976 financial year, which ended last month, was 3.25 billion dollars according to preliminary finance ministry figures. It was the first since 1972 and compared with a deficit of 1.77 billion dollars in 1975.

The Bank of Japan said the bank rate would be cut from six to five per cent from tomorrow following a 0.5 per cent reduction last month. The intention was to encourage lower interest rates and accelerate economic recovery, a spokesman said.

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Muscovites balk at taxi rate hikes

MOSCOW (AFP). — Moscow taxi drivers are complaining that fares have doubled on April 1.

Taxis were previously in such demand in the Soviet capital that they could never be found, and now, ignored by the Muscovites they wait in long queues outside stations.

Drivers have asked the Soviet authorities to reconsider the fare increases -- something that has never occurred in Moscow before.

Overnight the minimum fare and the distance rate have been put up 100 per cent by government decision.

The minimum fare and the rate per kilometre, previously 10 kopeks (13 cents), have increased to 20 kopeks (26 cents).

This means that a trip from the city centre to Sheremetiev airport, for example, now costs eight rubles (11 dollars) instead of four (five and half dollars).

Apparently without any organised effort, Muscovites, whose salaries average 150 rubles (200 dollars) a month, have decided with unprecedented resolve that they were no longer able to take taxis and that public transport is much cheaper.

The cab driver is the main loser. According to the system in Moscow, the driver has a minimum salary of around 190 rubles (253 dollars) a month, more than the average wage of other categories of workers.

If he covers a certain distance per day and takes an average of more than 35 rubles (320 dollars), to which are added tips -- given less frequently in the Soviet Union than in the West -- the driver can earn the maximum wage.

With the new rates and the negative reaction they have sparked off, drivers are now earning only their minimum wage.

They are making fewer journeys and no longer reach the daily distance that secures their takings averaging 35 rubles up to the maximum, and in addition they are receiving fewer tips.

Unofficial Soviet sources said the discontented drivers had asked the authorities to reduce the increase which they have just imposed.

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The Syrian Charity Association in Amman held an Easter dinner dance April 16. Among the presents distributed at the party was a two-way ticket from Bahrain to Seoul presented by Korean Airlines through its general agent in Jordan, Avia Tourist.

The winner of this prize is Mr. George Masriki — Our congratulations.

WALL STREET REPORT

Prices lost ground Monday on the New York stock exchange where the industrial average was off five-points in very low trading.

Investors are awaiting President Carter's energy message, scheduled for Monday night.

Declines outnumbered advances at the close by a wide 805 to 604 margin.

Auto shares were among the hardest hit since auto companies will probably suffer from President Carter's energy proposals. General Motors lost 1-7/8 at 67-5/8, Chrysler was off one point at 17. Oil shares were also low and Mobil lost 1-3/4 at 66-3/4.

At the close, the industrial average shows at 942.76, a loss of 5.00 points; Transp at 235.10, a gain of 0.68; utilities at 108.64, a loss of 0.19. 17,830,000 shares changed hands, of which 3,340,000 during the last hour.

ECONOMIC NEWS BRIEFS

- * TOKYO, April 18 (AFP). — Japan has successfully developed its own methods of getting uranium from phosphate rock. Up to 95 per cent of the uranium in the rock can be extracted to make "hexagonal uranium fluoride". Uranium of this kind costs less than 10 dollars a pound or one fifth of the cost of conventional techniques.
- * TEHRAN, April 18 (AFP). — A joint Iranian-Italian firm will shortly be set up to distribute petroleum products in Italy. The company will be formed by the National Iranian Oil Company and the Italian State Group E.N.I. This would be a 50-50 arrangement. At the same time Iran will supply E.N.I. with five million tons of crude oil per annum, and this will be distributed, after refining, by the new joint firm.
- * HELSINKI, April 18 (AFP). — Shipping movements in Finland were scheduled to come to a virtual halt at 22:00 GMT today when chief mechanics on ships and tugs begin a strike for an indefinite period, their trade union said. The strike is in support of a stoppage by power station staff who downed tools three weeks ago. Finnish ships would be stopped at the first available Finnish port while foreign ships would be assisted into port, though not for departures the union said.
- * KUWAIT, April 18 (R). — Dr. Saeb Jaroudi of Lebanon was re-elected president of the Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development (AFESD) for a three year period. This was announced at the end of a two-day annual conference of the fund's board of governors attended by the finance ministers or their representatives of the 30 member-states of the Arab League.
- * BAGHDAD, April 18 (R). — Iraq and Vietnam are due to sign an economic cooperation agreement here today. A draft of the agreement was approved during a meeting between an Iraqi delegation headed by Foreign Minister Dr. Saadoun Hammadi and a visiting Vietnamese delegation headed by Foreign Minister Mr. Nguyen Duy Trinh. Mr. Trinh arrived on a three day visit to discuss means of promoting bilateral cooperation in economic, scientific, culture and technical fields.

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هكذا صنعنا النصل

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF

11-East-West vulnerable. South you hold: ♠K93 ♣KJ9842 ♦AQ6

The bidding has proceeded: North East South West ♠ Pass 1♦ Pass NT Pass?

What do you bid now? With an opening bid facing an opening bid, you must be in a game, but you cannot afford to assign the hand to three no trump unilaterally.

2-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠K109 ♣KJ6 ♦87532 ♠6

The bidding has proceeded: North East South West ♠ Pass 1♦ Pass 2♦ Pass 1NT Pass

What action do you take? Pass. Since partner has opened holding a four-card heart suit, there is no future in the bid.

3-East-West vulnerable. South you hold: ♠J72 ♣KQ87 ♦K9652

The bidding has proceeded: North East South West ♠ Pass 1♦ Pass 2♦ Pass 4NT Pass 5♦?

What action do you take? If you chose to double, you've overlooked something—here have all the hearts gone?

Q4-As South, vulnerable, you hold: ♠A87 ♣J952 ♦AKQJ5 ♠A

The bidding has proceeded: East South West North 1♥ Dble. Pass 1♦ Pass?

What do you bid now? A.—You have a powerful hand that calls for some firm action. We suggest a jump to three diamonds.

Q5-Both vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠AQ10872 ♣KJ63 ♦854

The bidding has proceeded: South West North East 1♦ 1NT Dble. 3♦?

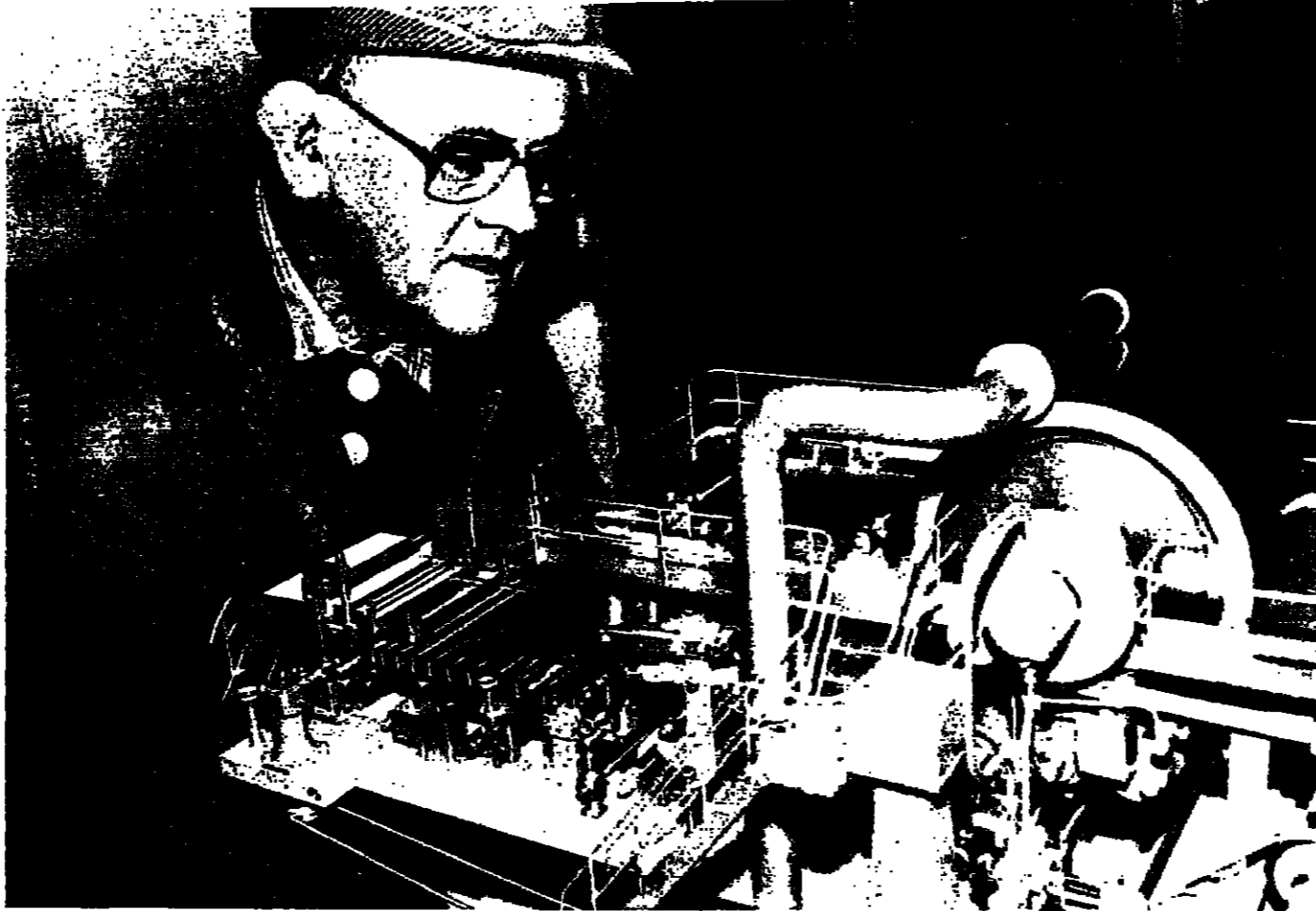
What action do you take? A.—Pass. Despite the fact that partner has shown fair values by doubling one no trump, you have a minimum hand and should let partner have the next say.

Q6-Neither vulnerable, as South you hold: ♠J10 ♣AQJ10 ♦Q8 ♠J10932

The bidding has proceeded: South West North East Pass Pass 1♦ Pass 2♦ Pass 2♦ Pass?

What action do you take? A.—You have 11 points in high cards and good intermediates, so your hand rates one more effort.

THE PAGE FIVE FEATURE PHOTO



PENSIONER MAKES SCALE MODEL OF PAPER WORKS -- Joseph Soller, a seventy-year-old retired worker spent more than 16,000 hours constructing this table top 1:100 scale model of his old factory, a paper works. It is such an accurate model that it could start making paper, albeit tiny rolls, immediately.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, APRIL 19, 1977 Your Daily HOROSCOPE from the CARROLL RIGTER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: There are delays and difficulties now followed by strange or unpredictable happenings that will perplex you. A good opportunity to show just how well you can handle them by your own ingenuity and resourcefulness. ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Profit from a recent experience you had. You get right answers now which have eluded you in the past. Be wary of strangers.

GRAFFITI advertisement. A cartoon character says: '...HALLO! IS THIS 6771-2-3-4? I'D LIKE TO RESERVE A SPACE FOR AN AD IN THE JORDAN TIMES...'. Below the cartoon, it says: 'GLASS-BLOWERS HAVE A LOT OF CHEEK'.

LAUGHS FROM EUROPE cartoon. A man in a suit is talking to a woman in a uniform. The man says: 'Is someone looking after you, sir?'. The woman replies: 'Are you sure you were awake when I phoned?'.

THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes. A cartoon showing a man in a car talking to a woman. The man says: 'Are you sure you were awake when I phoned?'.

TONIGHT'S T.V. FEATURE. SWISS FAMILY ROBINSON: MAN O' WAR. Sailors from a British vessel of war having anchored near the island pursue two prisoners who escaped from the ship. THE QUEST: LONGEST DRIVE PT. I. The Beaudine brothers, having saved an old man whom they have wounded, help him drive cattle into town. PHYLLIS: SPEECH. Phyllis insists on writing the speech which her boss intends to deliver during his meeting with Japanese businessmen.

Advertisement for Jordan Times in Damascus, Jeddah, and Dubai. It includes a map of the region and contact information for agents in each city.

OUT AND ABOUT. CHINESE RESTAURANT. First Chinese restaurant in Jordan. First Circle, Jabal Amman, near the Ahliyah School or CMS. Tel. 38966. Open daily from noon to 3:30 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to midnight. Also take home service-order by phone. QUICK MEAL. Restaurants for broasted chicken and light snacks. Take home, lunch or dinner. Jabal Amman, First Circle. Tel. 21083. Jabal Al Luweibdeh, Hawuz Circle. Tel. 30646. Jabal Al Hussein, near Jerusalem Cinema. Tel. 21781. Also in Zarka and Irbed. THE DIPLOMAT. First Circle, Jabal Amman. Tel. 25592. Open from 7 a.m. to 1 a.m. Restaurant, coffee-shop, snack bar and patisserie. Oriental and European specialties.

PEANUTS comic strip. Charlie says: 'WHAT ARE YOU DOING HOME?'. Snoopy replies: 'I THOUGHT YOU WERE IN AUGUSTA PLAYING IN THE MASTERS...'. Snoopy then says: 'I WAS...'. Charlie says: 'THREE THOUSAND DIDN'T MAKE THE CUT!'.

THE FLINTSTONES comic strip. Fred says: 'THE JUNK'S READY, FRED! DROP TH' MAGNET!'. Barney replies: 'GANK CLANK CLANK CLUNK'. Fred says: 'WHAT HAVE I BEEN TELLING YOU, BARNEY?!'. Barney replies: 'I'M OFF FOR FOOD FOR GOOD, FRED!'.

MUTT AND JEFF comic strip. Jeff says: 'YOU COULD TELL US IT NEEDS A NEW DRAIN WHEN ALL IT NEEDS IS A LEATHER WASHER!'. Mut says: 'IT NEEDS A NEW DRAIN!'. Jeff says: 'GRR-R IT'S TIMES LIKE THESE I WONDER WHY I BECAME A PLUMBER!'. Mut says: 'THAT MAN LEFT IN A HUFF! I DON'T CARE! I WAS RIGHT!'. Jeff says: 'OH, SURE YOU WERE RIGHT! IT'S MARKED RIGHT HERE ON THE BILL!'. Mut says: 'REPLACED WASHER IN OGDAN. HARD TIME FROM YOUR WIFE. TOTAL \$18.00 DUE!'.

JUMBLE. THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee. Scramble these four Jumbles, a letter to each square, to form ordinary words. TOSOY, VABOE, CHAPIL, ZERBAN. Answer here: THE 'O O O O O O O O O O'. (Answers tomorrow) Today's Jumbles: TARRY ABIDE VANITY BISECT. Answer: They're usually expected to go down to sea—RIVERS.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE. ACROSS: 28. Professor; 29. Belgian commune; 30. Gold in Heratdry; 32. Fulcrum; 34. Flickertail State, abbr.; 35. Compendium; 37. Heraldic bearing; 38. Distant; 39. Detail; 41. Comply; 43. Sale-keeping; 46. Kwi; 47. Network; 48. Sister; 49. Aichitan; 50. Particular period; 51. Explosive. DOWN: 6. Needlefish; 7. Type square; 8. Speak smoothly; 9. Afflict; 10. Man's nickname; 11. Larch; 12. In what way; 13. Church gateway; 14. Wolfhound; 15. Territory; 16. In the direction of; 17. Register; 18. Arrow poison; 19. Twelve o'clock; 20. Quiescent; 21. Artificial language; 22. One who tells; 23. Page; 24. Pool; 25. Time unit; 26. Drives a nail slantingly; 27. Food bit; 28. Constrictor; 29. Great amount; 30. Weapon; 31. Common ending; 32. Highway, abbr.

Autonomy appears rejected by Filipinos

ZAMBOANGA CITY, Philippines, April 18 (Agencies) — Voters appeared today to have rejected a plan to merge 13 southern Philippines provinces into a single autonomous region and left the areas which have seen a four-year Muslim rebellion no nearer a solution.

An unofficial count from Zamboanga City in the south showed a near 90 per cent vote against the merger in yesterday's referendum on the plan. This seemed to be the trend in most areas.

The autonomy proposals is part of a compromise formula put forward by Libya to end the conflict which has already cost more than 10,000 lives.

Col. Qadhafi mediated in peace talks between the Philippines government and the main rebel movement, the Moro National Liberation Front (MNLF) which boycotted yesterday's vote.

The MNLF has consistently complained that the 10 referendum questions were weighted against them.

These asked people in 13 southwestern provinces, where

moslems have a majority in only five, whether they agreed to be formed into a single autonomous region with a flag seal, security force, national language and virtual MNLF control, or whether they would accept a series of autonomous regions covering the entire country.

Despite its referendum boycott the MNLF promised to maintain the ceasefire agreed last December and voting passed off generally peacefully with only a couple of violent incidents reported.

The elections commission hopes to complete the vote count in two days.

It could not give an immediate indication of how many people voted as returns from remote areas had not come in. Unofficially some five to seven million Christians and Moslems turned out.

MNLF chairman Nur Misuari earlier declined chairmanship of the southern provisional autonomous government.

Philippine government officials here have disputed claims of a total MNLF boycott and reported that a MNLF group

headed by Commander Jerry Salpuddin of Basilan Province went out to the polls.

Misuari himself has elected to stay in Tripoli, Libya. But Libyan Ambassador to the Philippines Mohammad Dreiza, a referendum observer, told newsmen here that Mr. Misuari might come "after the referendum".

Diplomatic observers from more than 20 countries have arrived here but none from the Islamic Conference whose support the Marcos martial law regime has been courting in its bid to peacefully settle the rebellion.

Ambassador Dreiza made it clear upon arrival in this port and tourist city, 800 kms south of Manila, this morning that he came as representative of his government and not of the 42-nation conference.

Eritrean leader: Israel, others train Ethiopians

ABU DHABI, April 18 (Agencies) — An Eritrean guerrilla leader today accused "some socialist countries" and Israel of arming and training 30,000 Ethiopian government troops to fight separatist guerrillas in Eritrea.

Mr. Othman Saleh Sebti, now on a tour of Arab countries, called here on the Arab states to take "positive and effective steps to deter" the Addis Ababa regime and help the Eritrean revolution and the governments of Sudan and Somalia in facing the situation.

Informal sources in Addis Ababa said last Friday that Ethiopia had taken delivery of 31 Soviet-built tanks, 40 armoured personnel carriers and some Russian-built transport helicopters.

Turkey creates new tension, says Bitsios

ATHENS, April 18 (AFP) — Foreign Minister Dimitris Bitsios today accused Turkey of creating an atmosphere of tension before next week's Strasbourg talks on Greco-Turkish differences.

Mr. Bitsios termed "offensive" a recently-published interview with Turkish Foreign Minister I. A. Caglayangil. He said the reported remarks "contradicted assurances given by him last November when he said Turkey was ready to discuss 'Greek-Turkish differences in a spirit of goodwill and an atmosphere of detente and discretion'".

Mr. Bitsios said that Turkey's attitude at last month's Vienna talks on Cyprus was negative and contrary to what had been agreed in Nicosia between the Greek-Cypriot and Turkish-Cypriot communities.

\$8m to be paid in settlement of 1974 Turkish DC-10 crash case

LOS ANGELES, April 18 (R) — Forty-three Japanese families have agreed to accept a settlement of about \$8 million for the deaths of relatives killed in a DC-10 plane crash in Paris in 1974, federal court sources said here yesterday.

The agreement virtually ended a protracted legal battle over the disaster in which 346 lives were lost -- the worst in aviation history until last month's crash of two Boeing-747 aircraft in the Canary Islands which killed 577 people.

The only outstanding case is the claim of a New York mother whose daughter was killed, the sources said.

The New York case is complicated because the family of 20-year-old Nancy Kalinsky is suing for additional punitive damages, claiming the DC-10's builders were criminally negligent in the construction of the plane.

The Turkish Airlines DC-10 crashed in woods outside Paris after a rear cargo door was torn away. The plane depressurised in mid-air, tearing up the floor and cutting the controls beneath it.

The Japanese families originally sued for punitive damages too, as well as compensatory damages.

They won an important legal breakthrough when a federal judge ruled for the first time it was constitutional to allow punitive damages in a death suit.

But the judge's ruling was challenged and trial lawyers said the settlement for the Japanese could have been held up for years while the issue was argued in appeals courts.

The out-of-court settlements were reached last Thursday as a federal court jury was about to return a verdict in four of the cases.

The settlement releases the plane's makers, McDonnell Douglas and General Dynamics, from any claims for punitive damages in the cases involving the Japanese victims.

Lawyer Lee Kreindler, representing the Japanese, said his clients at first insisted on pursuing punitive damages partly because they believed compensation for loss of life was not enough.

Before the Japanese settlement, about 200 claims involving European and Turkish families had been settled and about \$50 million paid to relatives, according to court sources.

Last year a jury awarded \$1.5 million to the family of a London tobaccoist who was killed, but the award is being challenged by the plane's makers in appeals courts.

Mrs. Rabin fined 250,000 Israeli £

TEL AVIV, April 18 (R) — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin bowed out of power yesterday after his wife was fined 250,000 Israeli pounds for a foreign currency offence.

An official communique said that Mr. Rabin told cabinet colleagues that he was taking leave of absence as from next Friday -- the day after Israel's 29th anniversary celebrations.

He named Defence Minister Shimon Peres as acting premier in his place.

Mrs. Leah Rabin had pleaded guilty in a Tel Aviv court to holding illegal savings and che-

Western socialists will press USSR on rights issue

AMSTERDAM, April 18 (R) — Western European socialist leaders agreed yesterday to keep pressing the Soviet bloc to respect human rights. They said their aim was fully compatible with detente.

Summing up a two-day conference on East-West organised by the Dutch Labour Party, West Germany's Willy Brandt said: "Abuses of human rights, wherever in the world they occur, should be met by adequate action."

Herr Brandt, President of the Socialist International, chaired the meeting of leading social democrats, mostly from Western Europe at an Amsterdam hotel.

The former West German

Francisco-African summit discusses situation in Zaire April 20-21

PARIS, April 18 (AFP) — The Franco-African summit here on April 20 and 21 will discuss the situation in Zaire and other political issues although most of its agenda will deal with economic and monetary matters informed French sources said here yesterday.

The rebel "invasion" of Zaire's copper-rich Shaba (Katanga) Province and the French decision to airlift military equipment for the Moroccan expeditionary force sent to prop up the Zairese army will figure prominently in the agenda item devoted to a survey of the problems facing Africa.

At last year's summit here, representatives of France and 19 African and Indian Ocean nations had already expressed their concern over great powers' meddling in the affairs of Africa. "Africa to the Africans" had been the dominant theme.

But since then, the situation in Africa has continued to deteriorate. "The security of a great African state with which we have cooperation agreements has been threatened by elements coming from outside its borders," French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing said about Zaire early this week.

Speaking not only on France's behalf but also for Europe, the French leader said that Europe could not take the risk of staying aloof from current events in Africa.

France's stand on the Zaire issue was landed last Friday by the current Chairman of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU), Sir Seewoosagar Ranganoolam.

"I endorse the initiative of Morocco and France toward Zaire," said the prime minister of Mauritius.

Observers here believe that President Giscard d'Estaing will try to impress on African leaders the need to close ranks and present a united front in front of foreign hegemonies.

Participants at the summit will review the world economic and monetary situation with particular emphasis on inflation, the North-South Dialogue and the deterioration of the terms of trade.

New light shed on evolution from ape to man

HONG KONG, April 18 (Agencies) — The fossilised jaw-bone of an ape which lived some eight million years ago and showed signs of evolution towards man has been found in the southwest China Province of Yunnan, the New China News Agency reported yesterday.

The agency said the lower jaw-bone was well preserved but two central incisor teeth were missing.

It had some important features indicating the transition from ape to man, similar to those of Ramapithecus, which is generally believed to be the distant ancestor of homo sapiens, the agency said.

The jaw-bone, the first of its kind found in the world, would supply new scientific data for the study of the origin of man, the agency added. "It supplies new scientific data for studying the theory of the origin of man and expounding Engels's famous essay on the part played by labour in the transition from ape to man," the agency concluded.

Three countries are represented by their prime ministers: Mauritius by Sir Seewoosagar Ranganoolam, Burundi by Lt. Col. Edouard Nzambimana and the Central African Empire by Ange Patasse.

Summit organisers have not ruled out the possibility that other heads of state may announce their attendance between now and Wednesday.

Observers suggested the possible participation of Cape Verde represented by its justice minister.

Spanish elections formally called

MADRID, April 18 (R) — King Juan Carlos of Spain today formally called general elections on June 15.

A royal decree setting the date for the country's first free elections in more than 40 years appeared in the Official Gazette.

The Spanish government last week announced the date for the elections after a cabinet meeting.

The elections are for a two-house parliament intended to rewrite the authoritarian laws of the late Gen. Franco.

King Juan Carlos starts a five-day visit to West Germany tomorrow where he is expected to receive important backing for his efforts to lead Spain to democracy.

Though the late Gen. Franco was a friend and ally of Adolf Hitler, it will be the first state visit to Germany by a Spanish head of state in 60 years.

The 39-year old king will hold talks with President Walter Scheel, Chancellor Helmut Schmidt and Foreign Minister Hans Dietrich Genscher.

Support from West Germany, an advocate of Spain's entry into the European Common Market, is particularly important at a time when the Madrid government's efforts at democracy have aroused military dissent.

The Navy Minister, Admiral Gabriel Pita de Saavedra, resigned last week in protest against the government's decision to lift a 38-year old ban on the Communist Party.

Mubarak continues Arab tour in Bahrain

BAHRAIN, April 18 (R) — Egyptian Vice President Husni Mubarak arrived here today from Tehran on the seventh leg of his Middle East tour to brief Arab heads of state on President Anwar Sadat's recent visits to the United States, West Germany and France.

He said in Kuwait yesterday that after his talks with Mr. Sadat, President Carter was now convinced of the need to create a Palestinian state. But, he said, the U.S. administration was not likely to declare its position before the forthcoming talks between President Carter and other Middle Eastern leaders.

Mr. Mubarak today called on

Concorde may face a protest a week at New York's Kennedy Airport

NEW YORK, April 18 (R) — New Yorkers opposed to the Anglo-French Concorde say they will return in force to Kennedy Airport every week if necessary in their campaign to block landing rights for the supersonic airliner here.

The protestors made the threat yesterday after failing to snarl up traffic around the airport by driving their cars slowly at two-abreast on approach roads.

Airport police thwarted the protest of 500 motorists who did turn up at the airport.

One protest leader said many were discouraged by a ban on the demonstration issued by a judge on Friday.

The protestors had predicted that about 2,000 cars would clog the roads. A similar protest in February last year severely jammed access to the airport.

The demonstration was intended to bring local fears about Concorde noise to the attention of Federal Judge Milton Pollack, who is to hear a case on April 28 on whether the jetliner should be granted landing rights at New York.

The Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which runs the airport, said police managed to keep traffic moving by breaking up the stream of protest vehicles, and people arriving at the airport were delayed by only a maximum of 45 minutes.

Airlines reported no delays in their flights due to the protest rally.

Protest leader Gerald Ewald told a news conference he thought the demonstration was a success.

"It's a huge success. It's the most successful (protest) to date," he said.

Mr. Ewald, who heads a group called Return Our Airports to the People (ROAR), said the lower-than-expected turnout was partly due to the court order banning the protest, and because it had been boycotted by some other anti-Concorde groups.

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS NEWS

In order to increase news coverage the Jordan Times will, from today, devote more space to both political, and economic and business news. The "Economic and business news" section which normally appears on this page will appear daily on page 4. Page 6 will, henceforth, be devoted entirely to political news.

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WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

* NEW DELHI, April 18 (AFP) — Fresh elections will be held for the legislatures of nine out of India's 22 Constituent States, it was announced here today. The decision was disclosed at a press conference by Interior Minister Charan Singh immediately after a meeting of the federal cabinet headed by new Prime Minister, Morarji Desai. Mr. Singh said the government took the decision in view of what he claimed was the uncertainty prevailing in these states where the Congress Party was completely routed in the recent parliamentary polls. The Congress controls the provincial governments in all the nine States of Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Punjab, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal.

* KUWAIT, April 18 (R) — The Kuwait government allocated \$1 million to help African liberation movements, it was officially announced here yesterday. Kuwait had pledged the sum at last month's Arab-African summit meeting in Cairo.

* TEL AVIV, April 18 (R) — The Israeli Consulate in Lisbon will soon become an embassy following agreement on the establishment of diplomatic relations between Israel and Portugal, Prof. Shlomo Avineri, Director General of the Foreign Ministry, told the cabinet yesterday. Cabinet sources said Portugal would probably set up an embassy in Israel in a few weeks' time. Israel Radio said Foreign Minister Yigal Alon and Portuguese Prime Minister Mario Soares had agreed on the establishment of diplomatic relations during the socialist conference in Amsterdam this weekend.

* LONDON, April 18 (R) — Police hunting the killer of former North Yemeni Prime Minister Qadi Abdullah Ahmad Al Hagri today swooped on a number of homes in southern England. A police spokesman said detectives from Scotland Yard and Sussex police questioned a number of people at several addresses where they thought the man might have been staying. Police have been searching for a week for a young Arab in his twenties who, they say, is a hired professional assassin and who gunned down Mr. Al Hagri, his wife Fatima and a Yemeni diplomat as they were leaving the Royal Lancaster Hotel on Easter Sunday.

* TEL AVIV, April 18 (R) — Miss Sylvia Raphael, a South African-born Israeli secret agent expelled from Norway after her release from a Norwegian prison has settled in Israel, informed sources said today. Miss Raphael, 40, was sentenced in 1974 to five-and-a-half years' jail with four other members of an alleged assassination squad sent to Norway by Israel's Mossad intelligence service. They were trying to kill an Arab guerrilla leader but gunned down Moroccan waiter Ahmad Bouchicki at the Norwegian ski resort of Lillehammer.

* BELFAST, April 18 (AFP) — A self-proclaimed militant Northern Ireland Protestant claimed responsibility for an abortive attempt to assassinate rightwing M. P. Enoch Powell this weekend, it was learned today. Sources said a bomb weighing 1.5 kgs. failed to go off in a cupboard behind the platform where Mr. Powell was making a speech on Saturday at Lisburn, near here.



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